

HEAT DISSIPATION MODULE WITH TWIN CENTRIFUGAL FANS

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Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a heat dissipation module, and especially, to a heat dissipation module with centrifugal fans.

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Background of the Invention

Due to the rapid progress of the computer industry, information technology is highly developed now. Additionally, network applications are full of vitality so that a great quantity of data transmission and calculation are transmitted by networks. Therefore, more computer equipment is provided for data calculation and process by way of network connections.

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Because the functional requirements of the semiconductor are highly intense, the electric circuit layout of the semiconductor is more complicated and more sophisticated. The computer equipment is increasingly powerful. Powerful computer equipment with complicated and sophisticated semiconductors induces a serious problem. That is, a complicated and sophisticated semiconductor has a higher power consumption and thus severely elevates the working temperature of the computer equipment.

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Normally, a higher working temperature can cause instability in a working

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system, and especially in computer equipment. A lower working temperature makes a computer equipment more stable. That is to say, if the working temperature of the computer equipment can be kept lower, the performance thereof is higher. Nevertheless, if the working temperature is too high, the performance and stability will decrease and the operation system may even crash, in some extreme situations.

Therefore, a heat dissipation device is very important for the computer equipment and especially to a computer server system. Because a computer server system works continuously, the heat accumulation is more severe than in normal computer equipment, e.g. a personal computer. Additionally, a computer server system normally possesses more than one computer server installed in a rack. Accordingly, the heat dissipation device of the computer server system is more serious and important.

Summary of the Invention

One object of the present invention is to provide a heat dissipation module with twin centrifugal fans for improving the heat dissipation efficiency thereof.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a sliding rail with simple assembling and positioning procedures for convenient and efficient installation of a heat dissipation module in a server computer system.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a heat dissipation module with twin centrifugal fans, which module is capable of rotational speed control,

temperature detection, status display, and vibration absorption.

To achieve these and other advantages and in accordance with the object of the invention, the present invention provides a heat dissipation module with twin centrifugal fans utilized in an electrical equipment and especially for a computer server system. The heat dissipation module includes a honeycomb panel, a first fan, an air duct, a second fan, and a plurality of sliding rails. The honeycomb panel is disposed on a front surface of the heat dissipation module and the inner side thereof couples to an outlet of the first fan and the air duct. The first fan sucks part of the hot air generated by the electrical equipment and exhausts that part of the hot air outside of the heat dissipation module by way of the first outlet and the honeycomb panel.

The second fan sucks another part of the hot air generated by the electrical equipment and exhausts the another part of the hot air outside the heat dissipation module by way of the outlet of the second fan, the air duct and the honeycomb panel.

The sliding rails are formed by edges of an upper cover and a bottom cover and are fixed on both sides of the first fan and the second fan. The sliding rails provide the heat dissipation module with the ability to slide and couple to the electrical equipment while the heat dissipation module is being inserted into the electrical equipment.

The electrical equipment further comprises a plurality of corresponding rails for coupling with the sliding rails of the heat dissipation module. The heat dissipation module further comprises a locking device, e.g. a locking screw, to efficiently fix with

the electrical equipment after the heat dissipation module is installed in the electrical equipment.

5 The heat dissipation module according to the present invention further includes a temperature-detecting device for controlling rotational speeds of the first fan and the second fan. Further, the heat dissipation module includes a spring device for absorbing vibrations caused by the first fan and the second fan and removing an electromagnetic wave to a ground circuit. The sliding rails of the heat dissipation module are directly formed on the upper cover and the bottom cover; therefore the rails
10 are fixed with the first fan and the second fan while the upper cover and the bottom cover are fixed with the first fan and the second fan without any additional time for installing the rails.

The heat dissipation module according to the present invention is utilized in a
15 computer server system. Multiple heat dissipation modules are installed at the top level of the computer sever system to exhaust the heat generated by the computer system.

The heat dissipation module according to the present invention is convenient to install in a computer server system to enhance the heat dissipation efficiency, reduce
20 the manufacture cost thereof, and reduce the power consumption thereof by controlling the rotational speed of the fans by way of temperature detection.

Brief Description of the Drawings

25 The foregoing aspects and many of the attendant advantages of this invention

will be more readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1A is a schematic view of a heat dissipation module with twin centrifugal fans according to the present invention;

FIG. 1B is a schematic rear view of a heat dissipation module with twin centrifugal fans of Fig. 1A; and

FIG. 2 is a schematic view of a heat dissipation module with twin centrifugal fans according to the present invention installing on a computer server system.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

The following description is the best presently contemplated mode of carrying out the present invention. This description is not to be taken in a limiting sense but is made merely for the purpose of describing the general principles of the invention. The scope of the invention should be determined by referencing the appended claims.

Fig. 1A is a schematic view of a heat dissipation module with twin centrifugal fans according to the present invention and Fig. 1B is a schematic rear view thereof. The heat dissipation module 100 with twin centrifugal fans according to the present invention includes a first fan 210, a second fan 220, and an air duct 230. The heat dissipation module 100 utilizes two centrifugal fans, the first fan 210 and the second fan 220 to increase the exhausting air volume and the cooling efficiency of the heat dissipation module 100. Additionally, the total cost of the heat dissipation module 100 can be reduced because the first fan 210 and the second fan 220 are both the same

type of centrifugal fan.

The heat dissipation module 100 utilizes the air duct 230 to guide the air exhausted by an outlet of the second fan 220 directly out of the heat dissipation module 100 so that the hot air generated by electrical equipment, such as a computer server system, can instantly exhaust from the inside of the electrical equipment. The air duct 230 further constructs a support structure on which the first fan 210 is secured. The first fan 210 is disposed in the front portion of the heat dissipation module 100 and the first fan 210 sucks the hot air from the bottom side thereof and directly exhausts out of the heat dissipation module 100 by an outlet thereof.

The air-extracting area and the cooling efficiency of the heat dissipation module 100 are increased because the first fan 210 is disposed in the front portion of the heat dissipation module 100 and the second fan 220 is disposed in the rear portion of the heat dissipation module 100. Therefore, the hot air generated by a heat source, such as a computer motherboard or any heat-generating device, under the heat dissipation module 100, whether in the front portion or the rear portion, can be instantly efficiently exhausted out of the heat dissipation module 100, that is, out of the electrical equipment. Accordingly, the inside of the electrical equipment can be maintained at a suitable working temperature.

The heat dissipation module 100 further utilizes sliding rails 120, 130, 150 and 160 to achieve a fast installation in the heat dissipation 100. The sliding rails 120, 130, 150 and 160 are disposed in the periphery of the heat dissipation module 100 so that the heat dissipation module 100 can be very easily installed in the electrical

equipment to enhance the installation and removal speed of the heat dissipation module 100, and can further increase the stability of the heat dissipation module 100 in the electrical equipment.

5 The heat dissipation module 100 further utilizes a locking device 170, such as a locking screw, to further increase the stability of the heat dissipation module 100 in the electrical equipment. A honeycomb panel 180 efficiently reduces the drag coefficient to enhance the volume of air exhausted and the cooling efficiency. The honeycomb panel 180 is fixed on the front surface of the heat dissipation module 100 and the inner
10 surface of the honeycomb panel 180 connects to the outlet of the first fan 210 and the air duct 230. Another side of the air duct 230 further connects to the outlet of the second fan 220. A spring device 190 and a spring device 200 absorb the vibration induced by the rotations of the fans 210 and 220, and further guide an electromagnetic wave into the ground circuit.

15 The sliding rails 120, 130, 150 and 160 are designed on an upper cover 110 and a bottom cover 140 respectively. When the upper cover 110, the bottom cover 140, the first fan 210 and the second fan 220 are assembled together, the sliding rails 120, 130, 150 and 160 are simultaneously disposed on the two sides of the first fan 210 and
20 the second fan 220. Because the sliding rails 120, 130, 150 and 160 are directly formed by edges of the upper cover 110 and the bottom cover 140, the sliding rails 120, 130, 150 and 160 can guide the heat dissipation module 100 to install in the electrical equipment and spend no additional time for assembling the rails 120, 130, 150 and 160 in the heat dissipation module 100.

FIG. 2 is a schematic view of a heat dissipation module with twin centrifugal fans according to the present invention, installed in a computer server system. The computer server system 300 has a plurality of fixing slots 350 for fixing the heat dissipation modules on a rack 380 to enhance the cooling efficiency of the whole computer server system 300. For ease in illustrating the rail 320 in the fixing slot 360, the fixing slot 360 is shown empty. The heat dissipation module 330 is fixed in the fixing slot 370 and the heat dissipation module 340 is installed in the fixing slot 350. Each of the fixing slots 350, 360 and 370 includes sliding rails corresponding to the sliding rails 120, 130, 150 and 160 (see Figs. 1A and 1B). The corresponding rails are installed in the fixing slots 350, 360 and 370 to couple with the sliding rails 120, 130, 150 and 160 while the heat dissipation modules 330 and 340 are being inserting into the fixing slots 370 and 350, respectively, so as to easily install the heat dissipation module 330 and 340 on the rack 380, efficiently guide connectors of the heat dissipation module 330 and 340 coupling to system connectors, and accurately align the heat dissipation modules 330 and 340 in the fixing slots 370 and 350.

Each of the fixing slots 350, 360 and 370 further includes a locking hole 310. After the heat dissipation module is installed in the fixing slot by way of coupling to the sliding rails thereof, the heat dissipation module is further fixed by the locking device 170 (see Figs. 1A and 1B) and the locking hole 310 to firmly fix the heat dissipation module on the rack 380 of the computer server system 300. Therefore, the heat dissipation module of the present invention not only possesses a higher heat dissipation efficiency but also can be quickly installed in the rack of the computer server system, and further utilizes the honeycomb panel to increase exhausting air volume with a lower noise. The heat dissipation module further includes a

temperature-detecting device to control the rotational speed of the fans for reducing the power consumption. The heat dissipation module sucks the hot air generated by the computer server system from the bottom side thereof and exhausts the hot air in the front side thereof according to the theory of thermal air convection, therefore further
5 increasing the heat dissipation efficiency. Furthermore, the heat dissipation module has a control device to connect with the server computer system for exchanging signals and controlling the heat dissipation module. Therefore, the heat dissipation module provides a function of hot swap, a handle, and an indicator, which are convenient to a user operating and controlling the heat dissipation module.

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As is understood by a person skilled in the art, the foregoing preferred embodiments of the present invention are illustrative of the present invention rather than limiting of the present invention. It is intended that various modifications and similar arrangements be included within the spirit and scope of the appended claims,
15 the scope of which should be accorded the broadest interpretation so as to encompass all such modifications and similar structures.